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EXAMINER

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

The Examiner acknowledges the amendments submitted 2/8/2008. The amendments to claim(s) 1, 7, 15, 18, 19, 33 are accepted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 7, 15 and 33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In regard to Claims 1, 7, and 15

The claim states "A **power source regulated bus** having a plurality of interconnection lines to connect to a **plurality of subsystems** to each other **and to a common power source**, each subsystem **connected solely to each other subsystem** using a respective one of the plurality of interconnection lines of the power source regulated bus".

It is unclear what is meant by the term "each subsystem connected solely to each other subsystem using a respective one of the plurality of interconnection lines" seeing as the interconnection lines are also all connected to the regulated bus and the common power source. The term "connected solely to" will be interpreted as best understood to mean "at least connected to".

In regard to Claim 33

Similarly to the above explanation of claims 1, 7, and 15, claim 33 states “each one of the second interconnects **solely connected** to the first interconnect of the at least one common power source component” and further states “each one of the second interconnects **solely connected** to a respective second interconnect of each other one of the plurality of power subsystem components”. It is unclear what is meant by the term “solely connected” as the claim sets forth multiple components that are connected to the same component however the devices are “solely connected”. The term “connected solely to” will be interpreted as best understood to mean “at least connected to”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Williams et al. (hereinafter referred to as Williams) (US 5,422,561).

In regard to Claim 33

A power system comprising:

At least one common power source component (source of power not shown (ie utility), figure 3) having a first interconnect (220KV lines, figure 3) with a plurality of power connections (109). A plurality of power system subsystem components (figure 2), each one of the plurality of power subsystem components having a second interconnect (see bottom most bus 106, figure 2) with a plurality of power connections (ie. switches 109, transformer connections 108), each one of the second interconnects solely connected to the first interconnect of the at least one common power source component using a respective power connection and each one of the second interconnects solely connected to a respective second interconnect of each other one of the plurality of power subsystem components using a respective power connection (noting the power connections connecting all buses to each other, ie. 104 to 106 and 106 to 106, figure 3); each one of the plurality of power connections of the first interconnect comprising a connection to subsystem regulated buses (106, figure 2) and comprising a connection to subsystem unregulated buses (104, figure 2) and each one the plurality of power connections of the second interconnect comprising a connection to the subsystem regulated bus and comprising a connection to the subsystem unregulated bus (noting that all components between figure 3 and figure 2 are electrically connected to each other forming a single power distribution network).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Siewert et al. (US 5,892,299), Hart (US 6,236,949), and Cole et al. (US 2,135,250).

In regard to Claims 1, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, & 25

Siewert et al. (hereinafter referred to as Siewert) teaches a power system common power source subsystem comprising:

- A power source unregulated bus, read on by SPSS power bus (1210) (See Figure 12)
- A power source regulated bus, read on by bus 1220 (See Figure 11) as regulated by regulator (400) (See Figure 12 & Column 11, Lines 23-58) having a plurality of interconnection lines [read on by the interconnection line between (read on by the interconnection lines between 1220 and 500) to connect a plurality subsystems (read on by 500 and “Equipments 1 to J” and “Equipments (M-K) to M”) each subsystem connected solely to each other subsystem using a respective one of the plurality of interconnection lines of the power source regulated bus (1220).
- At least one power source (200) having an output to converter (330) (See Figure 12)
- A first group comprising a switch (260) of component (230) coupling the power source (200) to the unregulated bus (See Figure 2 and Column 4, Line 52 to Column 5, Line 21)

- At least one regulator, read on by regulator power conditioner (400) (See Figure 12) having an input from bus (1210) and an output to the regulated bus (1020).
An embodiment of the power conditioner (400) taught incorporating a regulator (440) (See Figure 4 & Column 7, Lines 26-35).
- A second group comprising a switch (500) coupling an input of the regulator (400)
- At least two power system subsystem components, read on by the branch N and subgroups 1-J & M-K (See Figure 12 & Column 10, Line 27-46 & Column 11, Lines 23-34) in which all of the subsystem components are present that are present in the main system [The examiner notes that Siewert teaches N which is representative of any number therefore reads on two or more].

Siewert fails to teach:

- A second group comprising a switch located between the regulator input and the unregulated bus and a third group comprising a switch located between the regulator output and the regulated bus.
- A controller coupled with the first, second, and third group of switches as well as coupled to a sensor.

Siewert discloses a switch (500) located between a power conditioner and the power bus (1210), the power bus connected to the power conditioner (400) (Regulator) and a second switch (500) coupled to the power conditioner (400) via the bus (1220).

Siewert fails to teach switches coupled to the input and output of the regulator, thereby coupling the input and the output do to the unregulated bus (1210) and the regulated bus (1220).

Cole et al. (hereinafter referred to as Cole) teach a power supply system in which a regulator (27) is connected to an unregulated bus (20) via switch (23) and a regulated bus (22) through a second switch (28) (See Figure 1 & Page 3, Lines 34-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate switches between the regulator taught by Siewert between the regulator input and the unregulated bus and the regulator output and the regulated bus, as taught by Cole. The motivation would have been to provide a means to service the regulator (See Cole, Page 1, Lines 33-41).

Siewert teaches switches (i.e. 260) that can operate “automatically” (See column 5, Lines 8-21) as well as the isolation device (530) operating by a control means (See Column 8, Lines 3-18). Siewert further teaches sensors read on by feedback provided by the PEE DC bus used to control the power conditioners (400) (See Column 10, Lines 47-67) as well as a controller (1240) in which the sensors are connected via electrical lines (1215, 1225, 1205) (See Column 11, Lines 35-58).

Siewert fails to teach the controller coupled with the first, second, and third group of switches. Hart teaches switches, read on by the circuit breakers (44-47) all electrically connected via bus 7 to a controller, read on by a remote computer (See Figure 1 & Column 6, Line 26 to Column 7, Line 26 & Column 7 Lines 50-63).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a connection between the controller, taught by Siewert, as well as the switches, also taught by Siewert, in the common fashion as taught by Hart in which a controller is attached to all the switches. The motivation would have been to provide an automated means of operating the switches in which Siewert is silent (See Siewert, Column 5, Lines 8-21)

Siewert further teaches:

In regard to Claims 2, 5, 9, 13, 20, 23, 26, & 30

- A stabilizer, read on by the source converter (300) (See Figure 12) which comprises a switch (328) and a DC/DC converter (326) as illustrated in component (324) (See Figure 3B & Column 6, Lines 53-64) and having an input coupled to a power source (200) and an output with a forth group comprising of a switch (328) (See Figure 3B) coupling the stabilizer to the unregulated bus (1210) (See Figure 12).

In regard to Claims 3, 6, 10, 14, 21, 24, 27, & 31

- The power system further comprising at least one storage element, as shown in Figure 3A, component (380), labeled “internal DC” which is described in the specification as comprising a battery (See Column 4, Line 62 to Column 5, line 7) and the source converter (300) being coupled (including storage element) being coupled to the regulator (400) (See Figure 12) wherein the storage element is coupled to the regulated bus via a forth group comprising a switch (385).

In regard to Claims 4, 12, 22, & 29

- The power source (200) comprising a battery (See Figure 2, component 220 & Column 4, Line 62 to Column 5, line 7)

In regard to Claims 11 & 28

- A load, read on by the protected electrical equipment (PEE) (See Figure 12 & Column 3, lines 46-61) and a fifth group comprising at least one switch (500), as shown located between the load (110) and the regulated bus (1220) (See Figure 12)

In regard to Claim 32

- At least one mode in which a single power source (1) (200) or another mode in which multiple power sources (N) are used to supply to the power system (See Column 10, lines 8-26).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel Cavallari whose telephone number is 571-272-8541. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Sherry can be reached on (571)272-2800 x36. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Michael J Sherry/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2836

/DJC/

May 16, 2008